

University Education (Ireland) Bill.

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SCHEDULES.

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Make better provision for University Education in Ireland. A.D. 1875.

WHEREAS it is right and expedient in order to extend more Preamble.
widely the benefits of University education in Ireland to
make provision for the establishment of another college in the
University of Dublin;

- 5 And whereas heretofore several persons have subscribed large
sums of money for the purpose of establishing in the city of Dublin
an institution for the education of youth, called and known by the
name of the Catholic University, and have for several years insti-
tuted and maintained in the said institution several lectureships or
10 professorships for the purpose of educating youth in the several
branches of science and other learning, and divers persons have for
several years past received education in that institution, and large
sums of money subscribed by divers of Her Majesty's subjects
for the purposes of said institution have been expended partly in
15 carrying on the educational requirements of the institution, and
partly in providing and acquiring buildings and other property;

- And whereas all the buildings, monies, and other properties now
available for the purposes of the said institution are vested in the
several persons named in the first schedule of this Act as trustees
20 for the purposes of the said institution;

- And whereas the said institution now consists of the several
persons filling the respective offices mentioned in the second sche-
dule herunto annexed, and it is desirable that Her Majesty should be
enabled, if she shall think fit, to issue Her letters patent in that
25 behalf, to constitute and appoint the said several persons and such
other persons as are herein-after mentioned to be a second college
in the University of Dublin, with the powers and privileges, and
subject to the terms and conditions herein-after mentioned;

- Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by
30 and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and
Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and
by the authority of the same, as follows:

[Bill 150.]

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A.D. 1875.

Provisions for St. Patrick's College.

Charter may
be granted
for a new
college.

1. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, at any time within three months after the passing of this Act, by letters patent under the Great Seal of Ireland, to grant unto the said several persons named in the second schedule to this Act, or to such persons as shall then fill the offices in said schedule mentioned, together with such other persons as shall be named in the said charter pursuant to the provision herein-after contained, that they shall, upon their acceptance of said charter, be formed and constituted a second college in the University of Dublin, to be called and known by the name of the College of St. Patrick, or by such other name as to Her Majesty shall seem fit, and to grant unto the persons named in the said charter, and their successors for ever, that they shall be a body corporate by the name, style, and title of the rector, fellows, professors, and graduates of the College of St. Patrick in the University of Dublin, or of a college called by such other name as to Her Majesty shall seem fit, and have by that name perpetual succession and a common seal, and be capable of suing and being sued, and to enjoy all such other rights and privileges as by law belong to eleemosynary corporations.

First mem-
bers of new
college.

2. The person named in the said charter as rector shall be the first rector of the said college, and the persons named therein as professors shall be the first professors, and the first graduates of the said college shall be the several persons named as herein-after mentioned; that is to say, there shall be named in the said letters patent such and so many persons not exceeding ten, as to Her Majesty shall seem fit, to be doctors of law; such and so many persons not exceeding ten, as to Her Majesty shall seem meet, to be bachelors of law; such and so many persons not exceeding ten, as to Her Majesty shall seem meet, to be doctors of medicine; and such and so many persons not exceeding ten, as to Her Majesty shall seem fit, to be bachelors of medicine; and such and so many persons not exceeding twenty, as to Her Majesty shall seem fit, to be masters of arts; and such and so many persons not exceeding thirty, as to Her Majesty shall seem fit, to be bachelors of arts; provided always, that no person shall be so named as a graduate or for any such degree in the said charter unless he shall have received from the rector and professors then acting as such in the institution known as the Catholic University, by a resolution passed at a meeting duly convened, a certificate of his eligibility for such degree.

3. It shall be sufficient to constitute the due acceptance of the charter so granted if same shall be accepted by the rector and the majority of the persons named as professors in same at a meeting convened by the rector for the purpose of such acceptance, although none of the other persons named in the said charter shall be present at such meeting or assent to the acceptance of same; but such charter shall not be accepted by the rector and professors unless and until the assent to such acceptance shall be given by a majority of such of the persons named in the first schedule to this Act as shall be present at a meeting convened for the purpose of giving such assent.

A.D. 1878.

Mode in which charter is to be accepted.

4. From and after the acceptance of the said charter, the several persons named therein as graduates shall be respectively doctors and bachelors of law and medicine, and masters of arts and bachelors of arts of the University of Dublin, and shall be entitled to all the advantages and privileges which, under this Act or otherwise, belong to the persons admitted in the said university to the said degree of doctor, master, or bachelor respectively, and shall hold the same rank and have the same privileges as if they had been admitted to such degree on the day of the commencement of this Act.

Persons named to be graduates of University.

5. St. Patrick's College in this Act shall mean the college so incorporated by that or by any other name; and Trinity College shall mean the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity near Dublin.

Interpretation.

The word "statute" when used in this Act otherwise than as designating an Act of Parliament shall mean, as the context requires, either an existing statute of Trinity College or a statute of the University now made or hereafter to be made; "ordinances" shall mean laws of Trinity College or of St. Patrick's College, respectively, enacted in the manner herein-after provided by this Act.

6. So far as they authorise the granting of the letters patent herein-before mentioned and the several meetings herein-before directed to be held, the provisions of this Act shall come into operation immediately on its passing, but all the other provisions of this Act shall come into operation on the acceptance of such letters patent, the date of which is herein-after mentioned as the commencement of this Act, and shall not have any force or effect until the said letters patent shall be issued and accepted as aforesaid.

Commencement of Act.

7. From and immediately after the commencement of this Act the several persons herein-before mentioned as the trustees are

Incorporation of Committee of Founders.

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A.D. 1876.

hereby declared to be the Committee of the Founders of St. Patrick's College in the University of Dublin, or of the college called by such other name as shall be used in the said letters patent, and they and their successors shall by that name, style, and title have perpetual succession, and be a body corporate; and they and their successors, appointed as herein-after mentioned, shall exercise in and relating to the said college all the powers and authorities herein-after conferred upon the Committee of Founders.

Vacancies in
Committee
to be filled
up.

8. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the Committee of Founders by the death, resignation, or incapacity of any of the persons hereby nominated, or any of their successors, the remaining members of the committee shall select some other fit and proper person to be a member of the committee in room and stead of the person by whose resignation or incapacity the vacancy shall be caused.

Committee
to make
rules regu-
lating their
own pro-
ceedings.

9. The Committee of Founders shall have power to make, and from time to time to repeal, vary, alter, or add to all such reasonable rules and byelaws for the regulation in all respects of their own meetings and proceedings as to them shall seem fit. They shall have power by such byelaws to make provision as to the number of persons to constitute the committee, the filling up of vacancies, the tenure of office by the members of the committee, and for the removal of any such member, as to them shall seem fit.

Professor-
ships of new
college.

10. From and after the commencement of this Act there shall be, unless and until it be otherwise provided as herein-after mentioned, there shall be in the College of Saint Patrick such and so many of the professorships named in the second schedule to this Act as shall be then subsisting professorships in the said institution, and all persons who shall at the commencement of this Act hold any of the said professorships shall continue to hold the same, in all respects subject to the provisions of this Act.

Congrega-
tion of gra-
duates of
new college.

11. The several persons named as the graduates of Saint Patrick's College, who shall be so named in the letters patent as masters of arts, or doctors of law and medicine, and all such other members of the college as shall be hereafter admitted to the degree of doctor or master in the University of Dublin, shall, so long as they retain their names on the books of the college, pursuant to any regulation to be made in that behalf, be members of the congregation of the college, and shall as such be entitled to attend the meetings and exercise the powers herein-after mentioned.

Collegiate
Council to be
constituted.

12. There shall be in the said college, in addition to the Committee of Founders and the Congregation of Graduates, a Collegiate Council to be constituted in the following manner: It shall consist

of the rector and vice-rector, four members to be nominated at the commencement of each academic year by the Committee of Founders, four to be elected by the congregation, and four by the professors of the college. A.D. 1876.

- 5 13. The rector shall on each vacancy in the office be appointed by the Committee of Founders; he shall, by virtue of his office, be the president of the Collegiate Council and of the Congregation of Graduates, and shall have power to convene same when and as often as he shall see fit; his authority shall be supreme within the college, subject to its statutes and ordinances. In all things not provided for by this Act or the ordinances of the college he shall have power from time to time to issue such orders for regulating the conduct of the students and all other persons in the college as he shall think fit; but all such orders shall be subject to the control of the Collegiate Council, and in all matters of moment he shall act with the advice and consent of the Collegiate Council, or the greater part thereof. Rector of the new college.

14. The vice-rector shall upon each and every vacancy in the office be elected by the Collegiate Council subject to the appro-
20 nation of the Committee of Founders; in case of the absence or sickness of the rector and during any vacancy in the office he shall have and exercise all the powers of the rector; if from any cause the offices of the rector and vice-rector shall both be vacant the Collegiate Council shall appoint a person to exercise the
25 functions of rector during such vacancy. Election of vice-rector.

15. The Committee of Founders shall within *three months* after the passing of this Act frame regulations regulating the tenure of the rector and vice-rector of the college, and prescribing the qualifications requisite to fill those offices respectively, and such
30 regulations when duly passed under their seal shall be deemed to be ordinances of the college. Committee of Founders to regulate office of rector and vice-rector.

16. They shall also frame from time to time such ordinances as they shall think necessary for the prevention of any practices or teaching within the college injurious to religion or morality, and
35 may annex to any such regulation a provision that in case any fellow, professor, or other officer of the college shall be guilty of any violation of such ordinance, he shall be punished by admonition, suspension, or removal as may be prescribed in such ordinance, as to the Council of Founders shall seem fit. Ordinances
40 framed in accordance with the provisions of this action shall not require the assent of the Collegiate Council or Congregation of Graduates. and make ordinances for the prevention of immoral and irreligious practices.

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Election of
professors.

17. The election of all future professors shall, except as is hereinafter expressed, unless an ordinance of the college providing otherwise generally, or in the case of any professorship, be made by the Collegiate Council, but no professor shall be admitted to his professorship or deemed duly elected to the said office until his appointment shall be approved of by the Committee of Founders, but every such election shall be deemed to be so approved of unless within days after such election the committee shall notify to the Collegiate Council under their seal their disapproval of such election, and a statement of their reasons for such their disapproval; upon receipt of such notification of disapproval the council shall proceed to an election of some other person to fill the vacant chair.

Professors in
faculty of
theology.

18. Provided always, that the person to fill any professorship in the faculty of theology shall be absolutely nominated and appointed by the Committee of Founders, and shall be removable by them at their pleasure, subject to any rules and regulations the committee may make regulating same.

Powers of
Collegiate
Council.

19. The Collegiate Council shall, in matters not regulated by this Act or by an ordinance of the college, have full power to regulate all matters relating to the education of the students of the college and the course of study to be pursued therein; they may require the attendance of students at the lecture of any collegiate or university professor as they may deem fit, and generally make all such rules as they may think expedient for maintaining the discipline and regulating the conduct of the students and other members of the said college: Provided always, that no book shall be introduced into the course of study, nor shall any student be required to attend any lectures of which the Committee of Founders shall signify their disapproval.

Power of
college to
make ordi-
nances.

20. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, it shall be lawful for the college, by any ordinance duly made as herein-after provided, to regulate all or any of the following matters, and if necessary for such purpose, to vary or alter any of the regulations contained in this Act; that is to say,

They may regulate from time to time the mode of election of the Collegiate Council.

They may regulate and define the powers and duties of the rector and vice-rector, and all professors and other officers of the college.

They may make such regulations for maintaining the good government and discipline of the college as to them shall seem fit.

They may attach to the violation of any ordinance so made by any professor, officer, student, or any member of the college, such penalty by way of removal or suspension from his office, or deprivation of any emoluments, or expulsion from the college, as they shall see fit.

A.D. 1878.

- 5 They may found and establish in the said college such and so many bursarships and exhibitions, with such emoluments, and subject to such conditions and mode of appointment, as they shall see fit.

- 10 They may institute and appoint such new officers as they may think necessary for the good of the college, and regulate the qualification duties and emoluments of such officers, and regulate the tenure of office, mode of election, and all other matters connected with such office in such manner as they shall think fit.

- 15 They may suppress any professorship existing in the college at the time of passing of such ordinance, and may institute any new professorship, as they may see fit.

They may regulate the mode of appointment of all or any of the officers of the college and of the several professors, and may prescribe for the holding of any office or professorship such qualifications as they may think fit.

- 20 They shall have power generally to make all such regulations as to the internal government of the college as shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, or with the laws or statutes of the realm.

- 25 Provided always, that whenever under the powers herein conferred any alteration shall be made in any regulation contained in this Act, such alteration shall not take effect unless and until it shall be approved of by the Privy Council of Ireland, such approbation to be certified under the Great Seal.

- 30 21. Any ordinance of the college may at any time and from time to time be repealed, altered, or varied by any new ordinance made in the manner provided by this Act. Ordinance to be repealed.

- 35 22. Within one month after the commencement of this Act the rector, or in his absence the vice-rector, of St. Patrick's College shall convene a meeting of the congregation of the college. The congregation shall hold two stated meetings in the year, upon such days as they shall themselves on such first meeting or on any future meeting appoint. The rector or vice-rector, or in the absence of both such person as shall be chosen by those present, shall preside. The rector or vice-rector shall have power
40 at any time to convene a meeting of the congregation, giving such reasonable notice as he may think fit, or as may be prescribed by any rule adopted by the congregation. At every meeting of the congregation the members of the congregation present shall have

Provision for meetings of congregation.

A.D. 1876. power by resolution duly passed to adjourn to such future day as they shall in such resolution appoint.

Congregation may make rules regulating their own proceedings.

23. The congregation of the college shall have power, by resolution duly passed, to make such reasonable rules and byelaws for the regulation of their own proceedings, and of the conduct of the members of such congregation, as they may see fit, and shall have power, with the assent of the rector and of the Collegiate Council, by a resolution to which not less than two-thirds of the members present when such resolution is proposed shall agree, to declare for any reasonable cause that any member of the congregation shall be suspended from such time as they shall direct or shall be altogether expelled.

Fellowships to be instituted.

24. There shall be five fellowships in the college, or such or so many more as the college may by any ordinance hereafter appoint; the fellowship shall be held for life or until removal pursuant to the provisions of this Act; the fellows shall be chosen from the most distinguished of the graduates who shall be willing to devote themselves to a collegiate life; they shall be chosen by the Collegiate Council, and shall aid and assist in the government of the college in such manner as the Council may by any regulation approve and direct; they shall devote themselves to the cultivation of science and literature, in such manner as the college may by any special or general ordinance appoint; they shall receive such salary and emoluments and shall be subject to such conditions and regulations as the college may by any ordinance appoint.

Modes of making ordinances.

25. Ordinances of the colleges shall be made in the following manner: they may be proposed either by the Collegiate Council or by the congregation. When an ordinance shall have been approved of by either of these bodies it shall be submitted for approval to the other, who shall have power to approve of or reject the same. When any ordinance shall have been approved of by the Collegiate Council and by the congregation, it shall be submitted to the Committee of Founders, and if approved of by them it shall be lawfully observed as an ordinance of the college.

Visitors of the college.

26. The visitors of the said college shall be the chancellor, or in his absence, the vice-chancellor of the University of Dublin, three persons to be nominated from time to time by the Committee of Founders, and one other person to be appointed by Her Majesty under the Great Seal of Ireland; the persons so nominated as visitors by Her Majesty or the Committee of Founders shall hold their office during such period as shall be named in the instrument appointing them respectively.

27. The visitors shall exercise all the powers which belong by law to the visitors of eleemosynary corporations; they shall hold a visitation once in every year, upon such day as they may appoint, and a special visitation at such times as they may deem necessary for hearing and determining any complaints made to them by any member of the college, or for any other reason which they may deem sufficient.

A.D. 1878.

Power of
visitors.

28. If any student in the college shall be guilty of any violation of the laws and rules of the college, or of any offence against religion or morals, which in the judgment of the rector and Collegiate Council shall make it fit and proper that he should be expelled from the college, the Collegiate Council shall and may, with the assent of the rector, or in his absence the vice-rector, expel such student, but it shall be lawful for any such student to appeal against such sentence of expulsion to the visitors, and the visitors at the hearing of such appeal shall make such order as shall appear to them to be just, and in accordance with this Act and the ordinances of the college.

Students
may be ex-
pelled.

29. If any fellow, professor, or the rector or any other officer of the college shall at any time be guilty of any conduct which under this Act or any ordinance of the college is punishable by removal, or shall become by any means disqualified from holding his said office, it shall be lawful for the Collegiate Council, in the case of any officer except the rector, and for the Committee of Founders, in case of all officers, including the rector, to remove the said fellow, professor, or other officer, subject to an appeal to the visitors; and in the case of any such person so offending or becoming disqualified, it shall further be lawful for the visitors, either upon their own motion or upon the complaint of any member of the college, if they shall so think fit, to remove the person so offending or becoming disqualified from his office, or to make such order as shall be consonant to justice, and to the provisions of this Act, and the ordinances of the college.

Provision as
to officers or
professors
guilty of
misconduct
or becoming
disqualified.

30. In matters not provided for by this Act, until other provisions be made as herein provided regulating same, all rules and regulations now used in the Catholic University shall continue to be observed, and all professors and other officers of the college shall hold their offices subject to same.

Until new
ordinances
are prepared
existing rules
to be in force.

31. For the purpose of providing for the endowment of the said college, immediately on the commencement of this Act, all the property of every kind now vested in the trustees and held in trust for the benefit of the institution known as the Catholic University

Trustees to
vest property
in college.

A.D. 1876. shall, subject to the debts and liabilities, if any, of that institution, become and be vested in the said college, including all the buildings and other property belonging to or appertaining to the said institution.

Exception as to the church or chapel.

32. Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall include 5 or extend to the building now used as the church or chapel of the said institution, but the property in the said building and all things appertaining thereto shall continue as if this Act had not been passed.

Thirty thousand pounds to be paid to the college by Commissioners of Church Temporalities.

33. Within *one month after the commencement of this Act* 10 there shall be paid to the college of St. Patrick by the Commissioners of Church Temporalities in Ireland a sum of *thirty thousand pounds*, such sum to be expended in providing suitable buildings for the said college, such buildings to be erected at a distance of not more than three miles from the present site of the 15 General Post Office in the city of Dublin, and for the purpose of such buildings it shall be lawful for the said college to purchase any quantity of land not exceeding twenty acres in extent.

Committee of Founders may accept gifts of land or money.

34. It shall be lawful for the Committee of Founders and they are hereby empowered to receive for the purpose of endowing 20 St. Patrick's College all such sums of money as shall be subscribed for such purpose, and also to take any gifts or devises of lands that may be given or devised to them for the like purpose, and to assign and transfer to the said college all land so given or devised, and to invest in such manner, as they shall see fit, all monies that may be 25 given or bequeathed to them for the said purposes, either in the purchase of property or in the public funds or other securities, private or public, in their discretion, and shall assign and make over to the said college all the property or other securities and investments. 30

Provision for further endowment.

35. Whenever the Committee of Founders shall show to the satisfaction of the Lords Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Treasurer of Her Majesty's Exchequer that they have handed over absolutely to the said college, buildings, lands, securities, and investments of a value not less than *twenty thousand* 35 pounds, exclusively of any property vested in the college by this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners, and they are hereby required to issue a warrant under the hands and seals of any two of them to the Church Commissioners of Ireland to pay to the said college the further sum of *four hundred and forty* 40 *thousand* pounds out of any surplus that may be in their hands of

the monies received by them under the provisions of the Irish Church Act, 1869, and in the meantime to pay the said college interest on the same or any part thereof until paid at the rate of four pounds for every one hundred pounds that shall so remain unpaid.

A.D. 1876.

36. All sums of money so handed over to Saint Patrick's College by the Committee of Founders, and all sums of money that may be handed over to them by the Church Commissioners, shall be expended in providing suitable sites and buildings for the purposes of the said college, or in purchases or investments providing a permanent income for the said college; all such applications of the moneys shall be made with the sanction and approbation of the Committee of Founders.

Application of moneys.

37. It shall be lawful for the Collegiate Council whenever they shall see fit, with the approbation of the Committee of Founders, to make sale of all the buildings belonging to the Catholic University, and vested in the college by this Act, and to apply the moneys received from such sale in acquiring sites and erecting other buildings suitable for the purposes of the college.

Power to college to sell buildings.

38. No portion of any of the property constituting the permanent endowment of the college shall ever hereafter be alienated or sold, except by the authority of an ordinance of the college and with the sanction and approbation of Her Majesty, signified under the Great Seal of Ireland; and if any money invested in the funds or any security is realised, same shall immediately be reinvested in some other security, or applied in the purchase of lands to form part of the permanent revenue of the college, unless the council shall be authorised otherwise to apply the same by a like ordinance and with the like approbation.

Provision against alienate.

39. Subject to the provisions of this Act, and to any ordinances that may be made by the college as herein-after mentioned, all the property and income of the college shall be under the control of the Collegiate Council; they shall administer the same in providing for the purposes directed by this Act, or by any ordinance duly made as herein-before directed, and if any surplus shall remain after providing for such purposes, they shall have power to apply the same in any manner they shall judge best for the interest and advancement of education. The rector and Collegiate Council shall for all purposes be the governing authority of the body corporate of the college. The rector shall have the care and custody of the collegiate seal, and shall affix the same to all such deeds or docu-

Collegiate Council to administer property.

A.D. 1876. —————
 ments as the said seal ought to be affixed under the provisions of this Act, and as by any resolution of the Collegiate Council he shall be authorised to affix it.

Provisions as to Trinity College.

Statutes of
 Trinity
 College to
 continue in
 force.

40. *From and after the commencement of this Act* Trinity College shall continue to be governed by the statutes of the said college which shall be in force and effect at the passing of the said Act, unless so far as they are repealed or altered by this Act, or are inconsistent with its provisions, or shall be hereafter altered or repealed by any ordinances to be made in manner herein-after 10 provided.

Congrega-
 tion of
 graduates
 instituted.

41. There shall be a congregation of graduates of Trinity College, to consist of all persons who shall have taken or shall hereafter take the degree of master of arts or any higher degree in the University of Dublin, and shall have their names on the 15 books of the college in accordance with such regulations as the provost and senior fellows shall prescribe.

Congregation
 as to internal
 affairs of
 college sub-
 stituted for
 University
 Senate.

42. *From and after the commencement of this Act* the senate or convocation of the University of Dublin shall cease to exercise any power or control in the internal affairs of Trinity College, except 20 such power as is specially conferred upon them by this Act; the council instituted by letters patent granted by Her Majesty on the fourth day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four shall be and be called the Collegiate Council of Trinity College, and as such shall exercise all the powers conferred herein 25 upon the Collegiate Council of that college. In all future elections of any person or persons to be members of the council, no person shall be so elected who is not a member of the congregation of graduates of Trinity College instituted by this Act; and no person shall vote as a professor who is not a professor in Trinity College; 30 and the four members directed by said letters patent to be elected by members of the senate shall instead thereof be elected by members of the congregation of graduates in the same manner and under the same restrictions as in the said letters patent expressed, that is to say, "by those members of the said con- 35
 "gregation who have not voted or been entitled to vote at the last
 "election of any existing member or members of the same council
 "either as senior fellows or junior fellows or as professors."

Assent of
 congregation

43. All rules, laws, and regulations which the provost and senior fellows of the college are by the said letters patent empowered to 40

make, and which under this Act they have still power to make, which require the assent of the senate of the university as to the election of the council or otherwise, shall be made as ordinances of the college in the same manner, with the same assent, and with the like effect as is herein-after provided as to ordinances of the said college.

A.D. 1836.
substituted
for that of
senate.

44. The provost, or, in his absence, the vice-provost, or, in the absence of both, the senior fellow present, shall preside at all meetings of the congregation. The congregation shall hold at least one stated meeting in each year, the first of such meetings to be held on the twentieth day of November next after the passing of this Act. They shall have power by resolution duly passed at such meeting or at any future meeting to adjourn to any future day or to appoint another meeting of the congregation on any day to be named in such resolution. The congregation shall assemble at all such other times as it shall be convened by the provost, or, in his absence, the vice-provost.

Meeting of
congregation.

45. The congregation shall have power to make all such reasonable rules and byelaws for the regulation of their own proceedings, and the mode of convening meetings, and all things relating to meetings, as to them shall seem fit.

Congregation
to make
rules for re-
gulating their
own pro-
ceedings.

46. Ordinances of Trinity College may be passed with the assent of the congregation of the Collegiate Council and the provost and senior fellows. An ordinance may be proposed either in the Collegiate Council or in the congregation. Upon receiving the assent of either of the bodies it shall then be submitted to the other; and upon receiving the assent both of the council and of the congregation it shall be submitted to the provost and senior fellows, and, if approved of by them, it shall be observed and taken to be an ordinance of the said college.

Mode of
passing
ordinances.

47. Trinity College may, by an ordinance made in the manner herein-before provided, make any provision as to the internal government of the college in any matter not provided for by the statutes of the college as to them shall seem fit. They shall have power, by any ordinance so made, to vary, alter, or repeal any statute of the college, and to substitute a new statute instead thereof; and they shall have power at any time and from time to time to repeal, alter, or vary any ordinance made in pursuance of this Act; but no ordinance repealing, varying, or altering any provisions contained in any charter or letters patent granted by Her Majesty or any of her royal predecessors shall be of any force or effect unless and until the royal assent shall be given to such ordinance under the Great Seal of Ireland.

Power to
repeal
statutes and
ordinances.

A.D. 1876.

Statute
of 1874
repealed.

48. *From and after the commencement of this Act* a statute of Trinity College made by letters patent bearing date the fourth day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four shall be and the same is hereby repealed, but nothing herein contained shall prevent the said college, if they shall so think fit, by any ordinance made in pursuance of this Act, from re-enacting any or all of the provisions contained in any such statute.

New constitution of the University.

Confirmation
of charter
of July 24th
1837.

49. And whereas the constitution of the University of Dublin is now in a great degree settled by letters patent granted by Her Majesty under the Great Seal of Ireland, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of July one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and the provisions of the said letters patent are in many respects unsuited to the enactments herein contained :

Be it therefore enacted that *from and after the commencement of this Act* the said letters patent shall continue and be in force and effect so far as they grant and confirm unto the chancellor or vice-chancellor, doctors, and masters of the said university, all such powers, rights, and privileges as by any charter or statute had been granted unto or have been possessed by them, and so far as they incorporate or confirm the incorporation of the senate of the university as a body corporate under the name style and title of the chancellor, doctors, and masters of the University of Dublin ; but in all other respects the said letters patent, save and except as the provisions of same are herein enacted, shall be of no force or effect.

All university
laws and
statutes to
continue in
force unless
altered.

50. All statutes, rules, regulations, and usages of the university now in force with reference to the chancellor, vice-chancellor, and other officers of the university, and to the constitution and meetings of the senate, and to the granting of degrees and the qualifications necessary for same, and the exercises to be performed and the fees payable for same, shall continue in full force and effect, except so far as they are altered by this Act, or shall be hereafter altered by a statute of the university duly made in that behalf.

Constitution
of senate.

51. The senate of the university shall consist of the chancellor, the vice-chancellor, the provost of Trinity College, the rector of St. Patrick's College, and all such doctors and masters of the university as shall have their names kept on the books of the university or of the colleges pursuant to the regulations herein-after contained.

Academic
Council to
make rules.

52. The University Council herein-after named may, with the assent of the senate, make such regulations as to them shall seem fit as to the placing or keeping of the names of the members of the senate on the books of the university or on those of either of

the colleges, and may appoint such annual payments as they shall see fit, not greater in the aggregate than the annual sum which is now payable to Trinity College by any person for keeping his name on the college books, so as to qualify him to be a member of the senate.

A.D. 1876.

Until such regulations are made, all doctors and masters whose names are placed or kept on the books either of Trinity College or St. Patrick's College shall be members of the senate.

53. The chancellor of the University shall, whenever and as often as the said office becomes vacant, be elected by the senate of the University.

Election of
chancellor.

54. The vice-chancellor shall as heretofore be nominated by the chancellor, but such nomination shall be for a period of three years and no longer, and it shall not be lawful for the same person to be nominated a second time. The present vice-chancellor shall vacate his office at the end of the second academic year after the commencement of this Act.

Nomination
of vice-
chancellor.

55. The caput of the senate shall consist of the chancellor, or in his absence the vice-chancellor or pro-vice-chancellor, and one senior master non-regent, who shall have been appointed for that purpose by the provost and senior fellows of Trinity College, and one other senior master non-regent, who shall have been nominated by the Collegiate Council of St. Patrick's College; but no degree or any resolution of the senate shall be negatived by the vote of any member or members of the caput, except in the case of the conferring of an honorary or ad eundem degree, as to which each member of the caput shall have and exercise the same powers as now by the rules and customs of the university belong to the members of the caput. If either of the senior masters non-regent so appointed be absent, the Chancellor or person filling the place of the Chancellor shall appoint a senior master non-regent to be a member of the caput in his room.

Caput of
the senate.

56. There shall be appointed in each year two proctors, to be called and known as the university proctors, one to be appointed by the Collegiate Council of Trinity College, the other by the Collegiate Council of St. Patrick's College. The proctors shall discharge all the duties and exercise in relation to the senate all the powers which are now discharged by the senior proctor. They shall at all commencements respectively supplicate for all degrees in arts to be conferred on students from their respective colleges, or, if need be, for those to be conferred on any other students offering themselves for degrees, and shall jointly take the votes of the senate upon all questions submitted to the senate.

Election of
two univer-
sity proctors;

A.D. 1878.

and of junior
proctor.

57. The University Council shall in each year appoint one other fit and proper person to be junior proctor. The junior proctor shall supplicate for degrees in arts for all students offering themselves who have not been members of either college, and also, if need be, for any other candidates for such degrees, and in the absence of 5 either or both of the proctors at any convocation he shall exercise all their powers and discharge all the duties of the absent proctor or proctors. If all the proctors be absent from any meeting of the senate, the caput of the senate shall nominate two persons to act as proctors for the occasion. 10

Meetings of
the senate.

58. The senate shall hold two stated meetings in each year, one on the Tuesday before the first day of Lent, the other on the first Tuesday in the month of July. It shall meet at all such other times as it shall be convened by the chancellor of the university, or, in his absence, by the vice-chancellor. Provided always, 15 that on a requisition presented to him by the University Council, or by any twenty members of the senate, the chancellor, or, in his absence, the vice-chancellor, shall be bound to convene the senate to meet at such time and for such purpose as shall be stated in such requisition. The chancellor, if present, or in his absence the vice- 20 chancellor, if present, shall preside at every meeting of the senate; and in case at any meeting whatsoever of the senate there shall be an equality of lawful votes upon any question proposed therein, such chancellor or vice-chancellor so presiding therein shall have a casting vote, and the side to which such casting vote shall be 25 given shall be deemed to have the majority of votes.

Provision for
absence of
chancellor
or vice-
chancellor.

59. If it shall so happen that neither the chancellor nor vice-chancellor shall be present at any meeting of the senate, it shall be lawful for the vice-chancellor by writing under his hand and seal to appoint some member of the senate to act as pro-vice-chancellor 30 on the occasion of such meeting. If no person shall be so appointed, or if the person so appointed shall not be present, the senate on meeting shall elect one of their members to be pro-vice-chancellor, and every such pro-vice-chancellor shall exercise at such meeting all the powers which might be exercised by the chancellor or vice- 35 chancellor if present.

Institution of
University
Council.

60. From and after the commencement of this Act there shall be a University Council constituted in manner herein-after mentioned; that is to say, the Collegiate Council of Trinity College shall nominate seven members of the senate to be members of the 40 council, the Collegiate Council of St. Patrick shall nominate seven others, the Senate of the University shall nominate four, and these,

together with the vice-chancellor and the provost of Trinity College and the rector of St. Patrick's College, shall be and constitute the University Council. A.D. 1876.

61. At every election of members of the University council
5 by the Collegiate Council of either college, or by the senate of the university, every elector shall be entitled to a number of votes equal to the number of persons to be elected at such election, and may give all such votes to one candidate or may distribute them among the candidates as he thinks fit. Election of University Council.

10 The several persons so elected shall hold office for three years from the time of their election. At the expiration of every three years a new election of council shall take place in the same manner.

If any vacancy shall occur in the council by reason of the death, incapacity, or resignation of any of its members, the place of the
15 member so dying shall be filled by a new election of another person by the body by whom he was elected, and the person so elected shall continue in office for the same period as the person in whose room he shall be elected was entitled to do.

62. All moneys and other property belonging to the university
20 shall be under the control and management of the University Council. They shall have the care of the university revenues, and shall apply the same in the first instance to the purposes specially provided by this Act, and after defraying all such expenses and the necessary expenditure of the university, including the main-
25 tenance and repairs of the university buildings, they shall apply the surplus to such purposes of the university or for the advancement of learning as to them shall seem best. They shall appoint such officers for the management of the revenues of the university, at such salaries, and under such conditions as they shall see fit.

30 Provided always, that no vote applying any money to any purpose other than the ordinary and current expenditure of the university shall be carried unless two thirds of the members present at the meeting shall assent.

University Council to manage property.

63. It shall be lawful for the University of Dublin, notwith-
35 standing anything in this Act contained, by any statute passed in manner herein-after mentioned, to regulate all or any of the matters herein-after mentioned; that is to say,—

Power of University to make statutes.

They may make such provisions as they shall see fit as to all or any of the rules, usages, or customs regulating the granting of
40 degrees, and the qualifications required, and the exercises to be performed for same, and shall in all matters relating thereto make all such rules and regulations as to them shall seem fit.

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A.D. 1876.

They may suppress any professorship in the said university, and may institute any new professorship with such salary and duties, and to be held and under such conditions, as to them shall seem fit, and they may by such statute prescribe the mode in which any professor of the university shall be elected, and generally make 5 any regulations either as to the election or duties of the university professorship or any professorships to be instituted under this Act, or by any statute hereafter to be made.

They may make such rules and regulations as they think fit, prescribing the course of study to be pursued by all or any of the students of the university, and the subjects and books to form the course, at any university examination. 10

They may make such regulations as they may think fit relative to the number and mode of election and proceedings of the University Council. 15

They may generally make all such regulations as they may see fit for the better management of the university, and for the better advancement of science and learning.

They may by any statute repeal, alter, or vary the provisions of any statute formerly passed, and substitute in lieu thereof. 20

Provided always, that no statute made by the said university shall have any force and effect which is inconsistent with the law of the realm, the provisions of the Act, or the statutes or ordinances of either of the colleges of the university regulating the internal affairs of such college. 25

How statutes of University are to be passed.

64. The statutes of the university shall be passed with the assent and consent of the University Council and of the senate separately given at a meeting of such senate and council, by a majority of the votes of those present at a meeting of the body. When any statute has received the assent of either of those bodies a copy of same 30 shall be sent to the provost and senior fellows of Trinity College and the Committee of Founders of St. Patrick's College before being submitted to the other, and in case within *one month* after being so submitted either the said provost and senior fellows or the said Committee of Founders shall signify their dissent from 35 such statute the same shall be no further proceeded with.

Council and senate to make rules regulating their own proceedings.

65. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the senate of the university and the University Council shall have power to make all such reasonable rules for the regulation of their own proceedings, and for the convening and holding of their meetings, as to them 40 shall seem fit.

66. The visitation of the University of Dublin shall belong to Her Majesty in her Court of Chancery in Ireland: Provided always, that when such visitatorial power shall be exercised by the Lord Chancellor or other person or persons having the custody of the Great Seal, it shall be lawful for him or them, and he or they are hereby required to summon to his aid two of the judges of the Superior Courts of Equity or Common Law, and the judges so summoned shall have and exercise jointly with him or them such visitatorial power.

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His Majesty
to be visited
of University.

10 *University Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Bursarships.*

67. From and after the commencement of this Act there shall be in the University of Dublin, and maintained out of the university funds, fifteen fellowships of the said university. Such fellowships shall be held for life. The appointment to them shall be made by the University Council upon the recommendation of the university examiners after an examination in such subjects, and to be conducted in such manner as the University Council may prescribe. They shall be open to all graduates of the university. Until the entire number of fifteen is filled up three shall be appointed in each year; after that new fellows shall be elected as vacancies occur. The examinations and elections shall be held in the month of May in each year, upon such days as the University Council may appoint. Each of said fellows shall receive from the university revenues the annual sum of two hundred pounds.

University
fellowships
to be in-
stituted.

68. In addition to the fifteen fellowships herein-before mentioned, Trinity College shall maintain out of her revenues ten other fellowships to the extent herein-after mentioned; that is to say, each fellow so to be elected shall receive from the revenues of Trinity College the same stipend as he would have received if he had been elected a fellow of Trinity College. If he shall so desire he shall also be entitled to all the advantages by way of commons and chambers to which he would be entitled if he had been so elected, or he shall receive in lieu thereof such annual sum as shall be an equivalent for such last-mentioned advantages, as may be settled in manner herein-after mentioned. Such fellowships shall be called and known as the university fellowships on the foundation of Trinity College, but shall in all respects be deemed to be university fellowships, and subject to all the rules regulating same; and in addition to the value of the emoluments derivable from the revenues of Trinity College each fellow shall receive from the revenues of the university such farther sum as will make up an annual sum of two hundred pounds.

Fellowships
to be in-
stituted on
foundation
of Trinity
College.

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Mode of
election.

69. The fellowships on the foundation of Trinity College shall be filled up by the election of two each year until the entire number of ten is complete, after that, fellows shall be elected as vacancies occur. The examinations shall be publicly held in the same manner and on the same subjects as examinations for fellow-
ships in Trinity College are now held, subject to such changes therein as the University Council may with the assent of the provost and senior fellows of Trinity College appoint. At all examinations for such fellowships, in addition to the examiners of Trinity College, three examiners appointed by the court of 10 examiners shall take part.

Trinity
College
may reduce
number of
fellowships.

70. It shall be lawful for the provost and senior fellows of Trinity College, if they so think fit, without any statute enabling them in that behalf, to reduce the number of junior fellows in the college to fifteen, and to suspend the election of all or any of the
fellows till the number of fellows now existing shall be reduced to the said number. 15

University
exhibitions
to be
instituted.

71. There shall be in the university in each year given away by public university examination two exhibitions to persons taking their degree, such exhibitions to be given by way of reward, and
to be of one hundred pounds a year each, and to be held for a period of five years. If any exhibitor shall die during the period of his holding his exhibition, no exhibition shall be given to anyone in his place, and only two of such exhibitions shall be given away in each year. 25

Scholarships
in Trinity
College to be
open to the
University.

72. From and after the commencement of this Act the foundation scholarships in Trinity College shall be open to all members of the university, subject, except as herein provided, to the same rules and conditions as are now in force regarding the same. No oath or test of any kind shall be required from any person on his admission
to one of the said scholarships. If the person so elected prefer it, he shall, if he shall so elect, be entitled to all the emoluments, including chambers and rooms, which now belong to any of the said scholars in Trinity College, and in that case his name shall be placed on the books of Trinity College, subject to all the rules and regula-
tions of the said college; or, if he so prefer, he shall receive from the revenues of Trinity College an annual sum equivalent to all the emoluments of a scholar, such sum to be determined in manner
herein-after mentioned. 30 35

Students not
members of
Trinity Col-
lege to receive

73. If the University Council and the Provost and Senior Fellows
of Trinity College shall not agree upon any sum to be paid as 40

equivalent for the emoluments of the fellowships and scholarships herein-before mentioned to be paid by Trinity College, same shall be determined by the Vice-Chancellor.

equivalent
for the
emoluments
of scholar-
ships.

74. Every person elected to one of the said scholarships shall, save as herein otherwise provided, enjoy all the rights and privileges, including that of voting at the election of members to represent the University in Parliament, which now by law belong to the scholars of Trinity College.

Persons
elected to
enjoy all
privileges of
scholarships.

75. And whereas the Commissioners of Education for Ireland have founded thirty exhibitions, called Royal scholarships, for students in Trinity College, but same are only obtainable by persons educated at certain schools: Be it enacted that all such exhibitions or Royal scholarships shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be open to all students of the University, subject to all such rules and conditions as are now in force relating to the said exhibitions or Royal scholarships, except so far as they are inconsistent with this Act.

Provisions as
to exhibitions
founded by
Commissioners of
Education.

76. In order to aid deserving students who may not have the means of obtaining an education to qualify themselves for the University, to such education the University Council shall appoint in each year fifty bursarships of twenty pounds a year each, which shall be held by the persons obtaining same for three years.

Institution of
bursarships.

- Every person obtaining one of such bursarships shall, while he holds same, attend at some school or seminary which shall be certified by the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College, or by the Committee of Founders of St. Patrick's College, or by any three fellows of the University, to be a fit and proper seminary to train men for the University. Such bursarships shall, as far as may be found practicable, be given away by competitive examination. They shall be filled up under such conditions and regulations as the council shall appoint, but they shall only be given to such persons as shall give satisfactory proof to the council that they seek such bursarship with the bona fide intention of preparing themselves for the University.

77. Whereas certain prizes and exhibitions have been hitherto established in Trinity College or in the University of Dublin, and it is just and expedient as to many of such prizes and exhibitions that they should be declared to be open to all persons who shall under this Act be members of the university, whether or not their names are on the books of Trinity College:

Certain
prizes to be
open to all
students.

Be it therefore enacted as to the prizes and exhibitions mentioned in the third schedule to this Act annexed, that from and after the

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commencement of this Act it shall not be necessary in order to the obtaining of any of the said prizes or exhibitions that the person obtaining same shall be a member of Trinity College, or have his name on the books of the said college, but all such prizes and exhibitions shall be open to all members of the university in the same manner as they are now open to members of Trinity College, subject in all other respects to the same rules and conditions as are now in force respecting the same, save and except so far as same may be modified by anything in the said third schedule or in this Act contained; and all expenses attending such prizes and exhibitions shall be paid out of and shall be charges upon the funds now applicable to same.

As to any prizes or exhibitions now existing in Trinity College not included in the said schedule, it shall be lawful for the provost and fellows of Trinity whenever they shall so think fit, having regard to any trust existing as to same, to declare by any resolution passed with the assent of the Collegiate Council, that any such prize or exhibition shall be open to all members of the university; and subject to any terms specified in such resolution, any prize or exhibition mentioned in same shall be open to all such members in the same manner as if it had been mentioned in the said schedule.

University Professorships.

Provides as to existing professorships.

78. All professorships and lectureships now existing in the University of Dublin shall continue under the existing regulations, unless same are altered by this Act, or shall be hereafter altered by the authority competent for that purpose, and unless and until such alteration is made the professors and lecturers shall continue to receive from such funds as are applicable thereto the salaries and emoluments now attached to such offices; but *from and after the commencement of this Act*, all such professorships and lectureships, except as herein-after provided, shall be deemed to be professorships and lectureships in Trinity College, and not in the University, and the person holding the same shall be so styled accordingly, any law, usage, or statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Certain professorships to belong to University.

79. Provided always, that the following professorships shall be deemed and taken to be University professorships; that is to say, the regius professor of civil law, the regius professor of Greek, the professor of astronomy, who shall continue to be and be called the Astronomer Royal of Ireland, the professor of music, the regius professor of medicine, and the regius professor of surgery, and upon

any vacancy occurring in any of the abovesaid professorships, the professor shall be elected and appointed by the University Council. The lectures of all such professors shall be open to all students of the University in such manner and upon such conditions as the University Council shall direct.

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80. There shall also be in the University a professor of the Latin language, to be called and known as the Regius Professor of Latin, who shall be paid out of the University funds such sum as the University Council may think fit. Within three months after the commencement of this Act the Collegiate Council of St. Patrick's College shall nominate and appoint a fit and proper person to be the first professor; all vacancies occurring after the first appointment shall be filled by the nomination of a professor by the University Council. If the Collegiate Council of St. Patrick's neglect to appoint the first professor within three months after the commencement of this Act the appointment shall be made by the University Council.

Professor of
Latin.

81. The lectures of all professors in Trinity College or in St. Patrick's College shall be open to all students of the University upon payment of such fee as the University Council shall direct: Provided always, that no student who is a member of either college shall be admitted to attend such lectures not in his own college except upon a request made by the proper authorities of his college, or in the case of University students by his tutor.

Lectures of
professors to
be open to
all students.

25 University Degrees.

82. And for the purpose of regulating the obtaining of degrees in the said University, be it further enacted, that *from and after the commencement of this Act* it shall not be necessary before proposing a grace for a degree to the senate to obtain any private grace of the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College; but all such degrees shall be conferred by the senate, subject only to the requirements provided by this Act, and subject to such requirements the University shall continue to have and exercise all such powers and authorities in relation to the granting of degrees as may now be lawfully exercised by the University of Dublin, or by the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College, save and except that in degree in divinity or theology shall, after the commencement of this Act, be given or executed by the University.

Senate to
exercise the
power of
conferring all
University
degrees, ex-
cept in
divinity

83. It shall nevertheless be lawful for Trinity College, under the regulations contained in the statutes of the said College in relation

Colleges
may grant
University

A.D. 1878.
degrees by
diplomas.

thereto, to grant by diploma the degrees of doctor of divinity or bachelor of divinity to such person as they shall see fit, in the same manner as the University may now confer such degree, and it shall be lawful for the Committee of Founders of St. Patrick's College to make and frame ordinances of the said College under 5 which the said degrees shall be granted by diploma in such manner as and on such conditions as the said ordinances shall direct; but such diploma shall not entitle the holder to exercise in the University any of the rights or privileges of a University degree.

Powers of
University
to confer.

84. The University shall continue to give all such degrees in 16 law, medicine, and music, and all such other degrees and licenses, diplomas in any faculty, sciences, or art as are now usually granted, and shall also have the power of conferring all such other degrees, except degrees in divinity, as the University may now by any usage, law, or statute confer. 15

Provision as
to medical
degrees.

85. Until it shall be otherwise provided by a statute of the University, the faculty of medicine in Saint Patrick's College shall continue as a separate and distinct school of medicine, and persons receiving their medical education therein shall be entitled to receive degrees in medicine under such rules and regulations as the 20 University Council shall determine: Provided always, that no person shall receive any degree in medicine till he has passed under the direction of the regius professor of medicine such examination as the University Council may, with the advice and assistance of the faculty of medicine in the two colleges, appoint. 25

Degrees in
surgery.

86. Degrees in surgery and diplomas in medicine and surgery shall be granted in the same manner as they are now granted; the examinations for such degrees, diplomas, and licenses shall be under the control of the regius professor of medicine and the regius professor of surgery respectively, but the regulations for such ex- 30 aminations shall be approved of by the University Council, and shall not require the approval of the provost and senior fellows.

Ad eundem
degrees.

87. Ad eundem degrees shall continue to be conferred in the same manner and with the same effect as they have hitherto been accustomed. 35

Course of
study for
degrees of
arts.

88. For the purpose of obtaining degrees in arts the following regulations shall be observed:

The academic year in the University of Dublin and its colleges shall commence on the tenth day of October.

There shall be three terms in each year, Michaelmas term, begin- 40 ning on the tenth day of October and ending on the twenty-first of

December; Hilary term, beginning on the tenth day of January and ending on the twenty-fifth day of March; and Easter term, beginning on the twentieth of April and ending on the tenth of July.

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All the students in the University or any of its colleges shall be divided into two classes of freshmen and sophisters. All students during two years from their matriculation shall be freshmen, and shall, under the directions and control of the college of which they shall be members, pursue the studies prescribed for freshmen in the fourth schedule herewith annexed. At the commencement of the third academic year they shall pass a University examination, as mentioned in the fifth schedule to this Act annexed. Upon passing such examination any student shall be permitted to rise to the sophister class, pursuing during two more academic years the studies prescribed for sophisters, and in the month of October, after completion of his second sophister year, he shall be permitted to offer himself for his degree examination, to be examined in the course mentioned in the said fifth schedule, and on passing same shall be entitled to be a candidate for the degree of bachelor of arts. Provided always, that no student who is a member of either college shall be permitted to present himself at either of the said University examinations unless it shall be certified by the authorities of his college, that during the two preceding academic years he has, during at least two terms in each year, diligently attended lectures in his college on the subjects prescribed for his study, and has also complied with and satisfied all other requirements which the rules and regulations of his college may prescribe; such certificate in the case of Trinity College to be given under the hand and seal of the provost, and in case of Saint Patrick's under the hand and seal of the rector. Upon passing the degree examination he shall be entitled at any commencement thereafter to be held to be presented for his degree of bachelor of arts, subject to the rules, laws, and statutes of the University and of his college. §

89. Every student who shall be admitted into either of the colleges shall be entitled to be matriculated in the University upon payment to the University fund of such sum not exceeding for pensioners three pounds as the University Council may from time to time appoint, and so long as his name continues on the books of the college he shall pay such further annual sum not exceeding for pensioners two pounds as the said council may from time to time appoint. During all the period between his admission into the college and his obtaining his degree he shall be considered in statu pupillari, and shall in all respects be subject to the authority and

Regulations
as to stu-
dents.

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discipline of the college of which he is a member; all his studies shall be under the absolute guidance and direction of the authorities of that college.

Provisions for Graduates not Members of either College.

Students to be matriculated without entering either college.

90. And whereas of late years it has been found expedient in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge that students should be admitted to matriculate in the University without being obliged to be members of any college, and it is expedient that the same opportunities should be afforded in the University of Dublin to students who may not be willing to become members of any college: 10

Be it therefore enacted, that *from and after the commencement of this Act* it shall be lawful for any person who may so desire it to be matriculated as a student in the University, subject to the conditions herein-after mentioned, without becoming a member either of Saint Patrick's College or of Trinity College; students so 15 matriculated are herein-after referred to as University students.

Entrance examination.

91. Every such person before being matriculated shall pass an entrance examination on the subjects and in the manner prescribed in the sixth schedule to this Act annexed.

He shall select some one of the University tutors herein-after mentioned to be his tutor, and shall pay to the person appointed to receive the same by the University Council such fees for University charges and tutors' fees, such portion to be paid over to his tutor, as are mentioned in the seventh schedule annexed to this Act. 20

Examinations for University students.

92. Every student so matriculated may proceed to obtain a degree in the same manner as students admitted into either of the colleges, subject to the following conditions: 25

He shall pass in the first of his freshman years at least two out of the three University term examinations herein-after mentioned, and in his second freshman year one of such examinations, and shall 30 in addition, before passing into the sophister class, pass the sophister general University examination herein-before mentioned.

In his first sophister year he shall pass two out of the three University term examinations herein-after mentioned, in his second sophister year he shall pass one University term examination; he 35 he shall pass these examinations before being admitted to present himself at the degree examination; he shall, in addition to fulfilling these requirements, attend such lectures or perform such exercises as the University council may by any resolution to be passed by a vote of not less than two thirds of the members present prescribe 40 and require.

93. It shall be lawful for the University Council in any case in which they shall so think fit, upon the recommendation of the provost in case of any student of Trinity College and of the Rector in the case of any student of Saint Patrick's College, and upon the petition of his tutor in case of any student who is not a member of either college to dispense with any of the aforesaid requirements, so as to permit any student in whose case good cause can be shown either to rise to the sophister class or to become a candidate for his degree on such terms and conditions as they may see fit to impose.

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University Council may dispense with requirements.

General Regulations.

94. The University Council shall, at the general University examination at the end of the second year, and also at the degree of examination, award all such moderatorships, prizes, gold medals, and other premiums and distributions as are now awarded in the corresponding examinations in Trinity College, and all such other premiums and prizes as they shall see fit, and shall also prescribe such course to be for the honour examination as they shall see fit.

Honours and prizes to be awarded.

95. In addition to these two University examinations there shall be held in each of the academic years for the class of senior freshmen, and also for the class of senior sophisters, two University examinations, to be distinguished as term examinations, and three for the class of junior freshmen, and three for the class of junior sophisters. Such examinations shall be in the subjects specified in the eighth schedule to this Act, but no student who is admitted a member of a college shall be required to attend or pass any of such examinations. Honours and premiums may be awarded at such examinations in such manner and under such regulations as the University Council may from time to time prescribe. Any collegiate student may, if permitted by the proper authorities of his college, present himself to compete for honours at such examinations.

Examinations for University students.

96. For the purpose of conducting all University examinations there shall be a court of examiners, constituted in manner following, at the commencement of each academic year: six shall be appointed by the Provost and Collegiate Council of Trinity College, six by the Rector and Collegiate Council of Saint Patrick's, and three by the Vice-Chancellor and University Council; members of the court of examiners shall have the conduct of all University examinations and may call to their aid so much and so many persons as they may think necessary for any examination, and shall make such arrangements for such examination as

Court of examiners to be appointed.

A.D. 1876. they shall see fit, subject to the control and directions of the Vice-Chancellor and University Council.

Examiners to take oath. 97. Each member of the court of examiners shall, before entering on his office before the Vice-Chancellor, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation :

"I, *A.B.*, one of the examiners in the University for the ensuing year, do solemnly and sincerely swear (*or affirm*) that I will act in all the examinations in the management of which I may be called on to take a part, and in all other matters in relation thereto, without fear, favour, or affection, in all things using my best endeavours to maintain the honour and credit of the University, and to do equal justice to all men, and that I will in all things endeavour to execute my office according to the true intent and meaning of the laws and statutes of this University. So help me God."

Examiners to be paid. 98. The members of the court of examiners, and all other persons taking part in any University examination, shall be paid such sum as the University Council may appoint.

Qualifications of examiners. 99. All the members of the court of examiners shall be graduates of the University of not less than masters standing. The persons invited by them to assist in any examination may be such persons as the court of examiners shall select, subject to the approval of the Vice-Chancellor and University Council.

Tutors to be appointed. 100. For the purpose of providing tuition for the University students, the Collegiate Council of Trinity College and of Saint Patrick's College shall each appoint five persons to be tutors in the University, and the University Council shall appoint five more. Each tutor shall, as far as practicable, superintend the education and conduct of his pupils, no matter where resident, and shall aid them therein by his advice. If any tutor shall be guilty of any grave moral offence, or shall neglect his duties, or be guilty of any conduct calculated in the judgment of two thirds of the members of the University Council present, at a meeting specially called to consider such conduct, to cause scandal or bring disgrace to the University, he shall, upon being convicted thereof before the Vice-Chancellor and University Council, be admonished or suspended or removed from his office of tutor, as the Vice-Chancellor and Council may see fit. The University Council may, by resolution concurred in by two thirds of the members present, make such rules regulating the office of tutor as they may see fit.

Fellows may be tutors. 101. The office of tutor may be held by any fellow of the University, or by any fellow of either of the colleges who may be

duly appointed a tutor. No person other than a fellow shall be appointed a tutor who is not a graduate of at least master's standing.

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102. It shall be the duty of such tutor to advise and inform each of his pupils as to the course of study necessary to be pursued by them, according to the regulations of the University, and to see and take care, by communicating with their parents, guardians, and friends, that they shall be prepared for and attend the prescribed University examinations. It shall be his duty, if he shall know of anything relating to any of his pupils which ought to be reported to the University Council so to report the same. He shall, upon every necessary occasion, as to examinations or otherwise, represent and attend to the interests of his pupils, and shall upon all occasions, unless when the council otherwise think fit, be the medium of communication between his pupils and the council or other University authorities. He shall not be bound to deliver lectures or to give any instruction to any pupil.

Duty of tutor.

103. Every student so matriculated shall be subject to such rules and regulations as to his conduct or otherwise as the University may prescribe by any statute, or in the absence of such statute the University council may by any regulation prescribe. He shall be deemed to be in statu pupillari, and subject to the authority of the Vice-Chancellor, and he may for any violation of any statute or regulation made as aforesaid, or for any conduct bringing disgrace or scandal upon the University, be punished by the Vice-Chancellor and University council either by suspension or expulsion or by such other punishment as may now be inflicted upon any student of Trinity College.

University students to be subject to discipline.

104. The third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth schedules to this Act annexed, and the several provisions and regulations therein respectively contained, shall be deemed to be statutes of the University, and may be varied, altered, or repealed in the manner by this Act provided for the varying, altering, or repealing any statutes of the University hereafter to be made.

Schedules to have the force of University statutes.

Endowments of the University.

105. Within one month after the first election of the University Council, the Commissioners of Church Temporalities in Ireland shall pay to the University Council the sum of *thirty thousand pounds*, such sum to be expended by the council in the erection of suitable University buildings, and obtaining a con-

Provisions for University buildings.

A.D. 1876.

venient site for same, such site to be as near to Trinity College as may be conveniently obtained, and not in any event more than half a mile distant from the entrance gate of Trinity College. Such buildings shall include a theatre or senate house, for the granting of degrees, and for the meetings of the senate, 5 and may, if the council shall so think fit, include rooms for the University professors, and so many apartments suitable for the occupation of the University officers and fellows as shall appear convenient, and also such other buildings as may appear to them to be necessary or expedient for University purposes. 10

Buildings of Trinity College to be used.

106. Until suitable University buildings shall be so erected, the meetings of the senate and commencements for the purpose of granting degrees shall be held in the buildings of Trinity College in which same are now held, and the University shall continue to use for the purpose of this Act the rooms in which lectures are 15 now given.

University Council may purchase landings of Trinity College.

107. It shall be lawful for the University Council, if they shall think fit, by a resolution passed with the assent of two thirds present, to acquire from Trinity College any of the buildings of Trinity College which may appear to them suited for any of the 20 purposes aforesaid, and which the Provost and the Seniors may be willing to sell or lease pursuant to the powers herein-after given them, at such price and upon such conditions as may be agreed upon between them and the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College. 25

Power to Trinity College to sell or lease either to University or to St. Patrick's College.

108. It shall be lawful for the Provost and Fellows of Trinity College, with the approbation of the Collegiate Council, to sell or lease upon such terms as they may think fit to the University or to St. Patrick's College any portion of the ground adjacent to Trinity College which either of those bodies may desire to acquire for the 30 purposes of this Act.

Provision of endowment of University.

109. Within three months after the election of the first University Council, or so soon after as they shall have funds in their hands applicable to such purpose, the Commissioners of Church Temporalities shall pay over to the University Council the 35 sum of three hundred thousand pounds, and in the meantime, and until same is paid, shall pay to the said council interest on the same sum, or such portion of it as shall remain unpaid, at the rate of four pounds for every one hundred pounds, commencing at the commencement of this Act, and such sum shall be invested by the said council in the purchase of land, stock 40 in the public funds, or other securities; and the council shall stand

possessed of such sum and all estates and investments which shall be purchased by same upon trust, for the purposes of this Act and as a part of the permanent income of the University, with power nevertheless at any time, with the consent of the senate, to sell any such estates, securities, or investments, and apply the purchase money in acquiring such other real estates or other property as may supply a secure and permanent income to the said University.

A.D. 1876.

110. As to the sums of *four hundred and forty thousand pounds and three hundred thousand pounds* herein-before directed to be paid to the College of Saint Patrick and to the University Council by the Commissioners of Church Temporalities in Ireland, the said Commissioners may, with the approbation of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, assign and transfer to the said College and to the said University, any portion of the property vested in them, under the provisions of the Irish Church Act, 1869, as the Collegiate Council of Saint Patrick's, with the approbation of the Committee of Founders or the University Council, with the assent of the Vice-Chancellor, shall be willing to accept in discharge of all or any portion of the said sum.

Temporality Commissioners may give land instead of money.

111. And whereas it may happen, that owing to the provisions of this Act, especially those relating to non-collegiate students, the income of the tutors of Trinity College may be diminished, and it is just and right that compensation should be made for same: Be it enacted that any person who is now a fellow of Trinity College and who now is or may hereafter become a tutor of that College, shall during each and every year that he shall continue such tutor, be entitled to receive an income equal to that which it shall be calculated he would have received upon an average of the income received by the several tutors of Trinity College, during the three years preceding the passing of this Act, and if he shall show that if in any year his income derived from his office of tutor has fallen short of the income so calculated which he ought in same year to have received, the deficiency shall be made good to him out of the funds in the hands of the Commissioners of Church Temporalities: Provided always, that all questions relating to his right to such compensation shall be determined by the Vice-Chancellor of the University and two assessors, one appointed by the fellow so claiming compensation, and one by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, whose decision shall be absolute and final, and no compensation shall be given to him for any diminution of income which shall

Tutors of Trinity College to receive compensation in certain cases.

A.D. 1876. be caused by any alteration in the arrangements of Trinity College made subsequent to the passing of this Act.

General Provisions.

Repeal of
36 & 37 Vict.
c. 85.

112. *From and after the commencement of this Act*, the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her Majesty's 5 reign, intituled "An Act to abolish tests in Trinity College and the University of Dublin," shall not apply to Trinity College or to Saint Patrick's College, or any college hereafter to be instituted in the University of Dublin, but shall apply to the University, and all fellows, professors, and other officers of the said University. 10

Not student to
be compelled
to attend
religious ob-
servances in-
consistent
with his re-
ligious pro-
fession.

113. Provided always, that it shall not be lawful in any college in the said University to compel any student to attend any religious worship, or receive any religious instructions inconsistent with the belief of the religious church or community to which at the time of entering the said college he shall have declared himself to belong, 15 but subject to the above provision, nothing herein contained shall prevent the proper authorities of any such college from making due provision for the instruction in religion, and for the attendance at divine worship of the students in the college in such manner as they shall see fit. 20

Powers given
by this Act
to be consula-
tive, and
not in sub-
stitution.

114. All powers specially conferred by this Act upon the University of Dublin, or upon Trinity College, or upon the College of Saint Patrick's, shall be deemed to be in addition to the powers which any of these bodies might exercise by any charter, custom, usage, or common law, or as consequent upon their incorporation as 25 corporate bodies, and the enacting of special powers shall not be deemed in any manner to derogate in any manner from any power or authority which any of such bodies might exercise under this Act if such special powers had not been granted therein.

Provisions
to be made
as to library
of Trinity
College.

115. On or before the first day of January one thousand eight 30 hundred and seventy-seven, the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College shall make regulations for opening the library and museums on equal terms to all members of the University and of the College.

Such regulations shall be confirmed by Her Majesty in the same manner as if they were ordinances made by Trinity College, and all 35 the provisions of this Act relating to the confirmation of ordinances of the College shall apply accordingly.

Power to
acquire lands.

116. The University and Trinity College and Saint Patrick's College shall have power to acquire, without license of mortmain,

lands, tenements, or hereditaments, and except so far as they are restrained by this Act, or by any law, statute, or charter, or letters patent, shall have full power by any ordinance in the case of either college, or by resolution of the senate in the case of the University, to accept of any gift, or devise, or bequest of any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or other property of what nature soever, or for any trust which shall not be contrary to the laws of the realm, the provisions of this or any other statute, law, or ordinance in force in the University or either of the colleges respectively.

A.D. 1878.

- 10 117. All statutes and ordinances made as herein-before provided shall be certified into Chancery under the seal of the University or of Trinity College or of Saint Patrick's College, as the case may be. They shall be enrolled in Chancery, and a copy of such enrolment, as well as any other evidence that may legally be given of the making of such statutes, shall be received in evidence as proof that such statutes have been duly made by the authorities of the said University or College by whom they purport to be made.

Statutes of University and ordinances of colleges to be enrolled in Chancery.

118. All such ordinances and statutes shall immediately on their passing be published in the Dublin Gazette, and the University Council, and the Collegiate Council of Trinity College, and of Saint Patrick's College, shall from time to time print and publish in a convenient form all statutes in force in the University and in each college respectively, and copies of all such printed statutes shall be given to each fellow and professor of either College, and also to each member of the Collegiate and University Councils.

Statutes and ordinances to be printed.

119. The Provost and Collegiate Council of Trinity College, the Rector and Collegiate Council of Saint Patrick's, and the Vice-Chancellor and University Council shall appoint such and so many clerks, headles, and other inferior officers, at such salaries and under such regulations and conditions as they shall think expedient and fit.

University and colleges to appoint inferior officers.

120. It shall be lawful for the Collegiate Council of either college and for the University Council to appoint committees of their own body, either permanent or temporary, to transact any business or exercise any of their powers which they may think fit to entrust to them; the Vice-Chancellor in the case of the University, and the Provost and Rector in the case of the college, to be always ex-officio president of any such committee.

Committees may be appointed.

121. If at any time after the commencement of this Act Her Majesty shall be pleased to grant a charter of incorporation to any college, the site or situation of which shall be within three miles of

Provision for charters to new colleges.

A.D. 1876.

the present site of the General Post Office in the city of Dublin, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by such charter, or by any other charter or letters patent under the Great Seal of Ireland, to declare and ordain that such college shall be a college of the University of Dublin, and to make and ordain such statutes and regulations for its constitution and government as to Her Majesty shall seem meet, and thereupon all students admitted into that college shall have the same right to be matriculated in the University and to proceed to degrees therein as shall be enjoyed by any students of Saint Patrick's College or of Trinity College, subject in all respects to the provisions of this Act, or to any modifications of same, or any regulation made or that shall be made by any statute of the University duly passed in accordance with the powers and provisions of this Act.

Short title
of Act.

122. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Irish University Act, 1876.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

NAMES OF THE TRUSTEES INCORPORATED BY THE SEVENTH SECTION
AS THE COMMITTEE OF FOUNDERS.

- | | |
|----|---|
| 5 | Most Eminent and Most Reverend Paul Cardinal Cullen, D.D.,
Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin.
Most Reverend Daniel McGettigan, D.D., Roman Catholic Arch-
bishop of Armagh.
Most Reverend John MacHale, D.D., Roman Catholic Archbishop
of Tuam. |
| 10 | Most Reverend Thomas W. Croke, D.D., Roman Catholic Arch-
bishop of Cashel.
Right Reverend John MacEvilly, D.D., Roman Catholic Bishop
of Galway. |
| 15 | Right Reverend James Walshe, D.D., Roman Catholic Bishop of
Kildare.
Right Reverend Laurence Gilkooly, D.D., Roman Catholic Bishop
of Elphin.
Right Reverend George Butler, D.D., Roman Catholic Bishop of
Limerick. |
| 20 | Right Reverend Michael Flannery, D.D., Roman Catholic Bishop
of Killaloe.
Right Reverend Nicholas Cosaty, D.D., Roman Catholic Bishop
of Kilmore. |
| 25 | Right Reverend Thomas Nulty, D.D., Roman Catholic Bishop of
Meath. |

SECOND SCHEDULE.

OFFICERS and PROFESSORS and PROFESSORSHIPS mentioned in
the Tenth Section.

- | | |
|----|---|
| 30 | RECTOR.
Very Reverend Bartholomew Woodlock, D.D. |
|----|---|

VICE-RECTOR.
Reverend Gerald Molloy, D.D.

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A.D. 1875.

PROFESSORS, &c.

Faculty of Theology.

Dean.—Reverend Professor O'Reilly, D.D.*Dogmatic Theology*.—Reverend Edmund J. O'Reilly, D.D.

Faculty of Law.

5

Constitutional and Common Law.—Hugh McDermott, Esq.*Equity and Conveyancing*.—Richard P. Carton, Esq.*Jurisprudence*.—David B. Dunne, Esq., A.M.

Faculty of Medicine.

Anatomy and Physiology.—Thomas Hayden, Fellow of the College of Physicians, and Robert Cryan, Fellow of the College of Surgeons. 10*Chemistry*.—John Campbell, M.D.*Theory and Practice of Surgery*.—Henry J. Tyrrell, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons. 15*Practice of Medicine and Pathology*.—Robert D. Lyons, M.B., T.C.D., Fellow of the College of Physicians.*Midwifery, &c.*—John A. Byrne, M.B., T.C.D.*Materia Medica*.—Francis T. Quinlan, M.D., T.C.D.*Medical Jurisprudence*.—S. M. MacSwiney, M.D. 20*Lecturer on Botany*.—G. Sigerson, M.D.

Faculty of Philosophy and Letters.

Greek and Latin Literature.—Robert Ormsby, M.A.*Greek and Latin Languages*.—James Stewart, M.A.*Irish Language, Literature, and Archaeology*.—Bryan O'Looney, 25
M.B., A.*French and German Languages*.—M. l'Abbé Polia.*Modern History and Geography*.—J. B. Robertson.*Elementary Mathematics*.—J. W. Kavanagh.*Logic and Metaphysics*.—D. B. Dunne, M.A. 30*Grammar*.—Thomas Scrutton, B.A.*English Language and Literature*.—J. B. Robertson.

Faculty of Science.

Higher Mathematics.—John Casey, LL.D., F.R.S.*Natural Philosophy*.—Reverend Gerald Molloy, D.D. 35*Chemistry*.—John Campbell, M.D.*Physiology*.—Robert D. Lyons, M.B.*Architecture*.—J. J. McCarthy.*Lecturer on Botany and Natural History*.—G. Sigerson, M.D.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Prizes and exhibitions declared by the seventy-eighth section to be open to all members of the University, subject to the provisions of that section.

5 I.—*Bishop Lass's Mathematical Prizes.*

Founded in 1796, pursuant to a bequest of John Lass, Bishop of Elphin.

II.—*Bishop Berkeley's Gold Medals.*

Given for the encouragement of the study of the Greek language,
10 pursuant to a bequest of George Berkeley, Lord Bishop of Cloyne, 1752.

III.—*Vice-Chancellor's Latin Medals.*

Instituted by resolution of provost and several fellows, 30th January 1869.

15 The University professor of Latin shall be the professor of Latin examining for these medals II. and III.

IV.—*The Lloyd Exhibitions.*

Instituted by the subscribers to a sum of money subscribed for the foundation of exhibitions in the University to com-
20 memorate the talents and virtues of the late Provost Lloyd, and which sum was vested in the provost, the professor of natural philosophy, and the professor of mathematics.

This exhibition shall be tenable only as long as the student to whom it is awarded shall have his name on the books either of one
25 of the colleges or of the University.

V.—*Præcæsus in Pœdal and English Law.*

Instituted by the provost and senior fellows.

VI.—*The McCullagh Prize.*

Instituted by the subscribers to the McCullagh Prize Fund,
30 A.D. 1854.

VII.—*Vice-Chancellor's Prizes.*

Annually given for the best compositions in English prose, English verse, Greek or Latin prose, Greek or Latin verse.

The examiners shall be the Regius professor of Greek, the
35 Regius professor of Latin, and a member of the senate to be appointed by the vice-chancellor.

A.D. 1876. The compositions shall be sent before such day and to such person as the vice-chancellor shall appoint.

VIII.

Fourteen studentships, at a salary of one hundred a year each, founded by a decree of the provost and senior fellows, dated 31st May 1859, pursuant to Her Majesty's letter patent bearing date the 1st of December 1853.

It shall not be necessary to the election of these students that a member of the Board of Trinity College should have presided at the moderatorship examination.

Every person who shall be admitted to a moderatorship in classics or mathematics, or physics, at the University degree examination, shall be eligible for a studentship.

Four of the Court of Examiners who examined or were present at the examination for moderatorships, shall be selected by the provost and senior fellows to be associated with them in selecting the persons to fill the vacant studentships.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Subjects of study expected to be pursued by all students of the University during each academic year. In the case of students in either college their attention to these subjects is to be attested by the certificate required to be given before any student is admitted to either of the two general University examinations; in the case of University students by the passing the University examinations prescribed in section eighty-three.

It is not meant, in prescribing these courses, that every student should have read all the works that may be mentioned; it will be sufficient if he has acquired such general knowledge of the books and subjects as may fairly be expected from a student of average ability pursuing his studies with diligence.

FIRST FRESHMAN YEAR.

The studies shall be, first, classics; second, mathematics; and third, general history and literature. In each there shall be two courses, one, the ordinary course, in which every student is expected to be informed; the other, the higher course, which may be voluntarily undertaken by students desirous of acquiring superior attainments and distinction.

Classics.

Ordinary course :

Homer's Iliad, eight books.
 Xenophon's Anabasis.
 Euripides' Hecuba.
 Virgil's Æneid, four books.
 The Odes of Horace.
 Ovid's Fasti.

Higher course :

- 10 All the above, and, in addition,
 The rest of Homer's Iliad.
 The Medea of Euripides.
 The rest of the Æneid.
 The Satires and Epistles of Horace.

Mathematics.

Ordinary course :

Euclid, first six books.
 Arithmetic, algebra, including quadratic equations.

Higher course :

- 20 Plane geometry in general.
 Algebra, theory of equations.
 Binomial theorem and series.
 Conic Sections (first twelve chapters of Salmon's Treatise).

General History and Literature.

25 Ordinary course :

Antient and modern geography.
 General outlines of the history of the world up to the birth
 of our Lord.

Higher course :

- 30 History of Greece to the first Peloponnesian war.
 History of Rome to the first Punic war.
 History of England to the death of Henry VII.
 History of Ireland from the landing of Strongbow to the same
 period.

35 SECOND FRESHMAN YEAR.

The studies shall consist of four courses, classics, mathematics,
 logic, and general history and literature, divided into an ordinary
 and a higher course.

A.D. 1875.

Classics.

Ordinary course :

Homer's *Odyssey*, eight books.Lucian (*Walker's selection*).Plato's *Apologia Socratis*.

Sallust.

Lucan's *Pharsalia*.Cicero's *Oratio pro Milo*.

5

Higher course :

All the *Odyssey*.*Georgics* of Virgil.

10

Mathematics.

Ordinary course :

The mathematics of the first year.

Elements of plane trigonometry.

15

Higher course :

The science of the first year.

Plane trigonometry, advanced.

Spherical trigonometry.

Differential calculus (*Williamson's treatise*).Integral calculus (*Williamson's treatise*).Conic sections (*remainder of Salmon's treatise*).

20

Logic.

Ordinary course :

Murray's *Logic*.Bowen's *Logic*.Ubagh's *Précis de Logique Élémentaire*.

25

Higher course :

Port Royal *Logic*.Sir William Hamilton's *Lectures on Logic*.

30

History and General Literature.

Ordinary course :

Hallam's *Constitutional History of England*.Légaré's *History of England*.

Higher course :

History of England from the accession of Henry VIII. to the Revolution in 1688.

History of Ireland during the same period.

Outline of the history of the Holy Roman Empire from its establishment under Charlemagne to its extinction in 1806.

35

FIRST SOPHISTER YEAR.

A.D. 1875.

The studies in this year shall consist of six courses: first, classics; second, mathematics; third, mathematical physics; fourth, logic; fifth, mental philosophy; sixth, general history, literature, and jurisprudence.

Classics.

Ordinary course:

Demosthenes' Philippics.

Thucydides.

10 Sophocles.

Cicero's orations against Catiline.

Satires of Juvenal.

Cæsar, De Bello Gallico.

Higher course:

15 Demosthenes, De Corona, or Eschines against Ctesophon.

Cicero, pro Milone.

Mathematics.

Ordinary course:

All the mathematics of the ordinary course of the freshman years.

20

Higher course:

All the mathematics of the higher course of the freshman years.

Mathematical Physics.

25 Ordinary course:

Brinkley's astronomy.

Elementary mechanics (treatise of Galbraith and Haughton).

Hydrostatics

do.

do.

Optics

do.

do.

30 Higher course:

Godfrey's Astronomy.

Three first sections of Newton's Principia.

Analytic statics.

Dynamics.

35

Logic.

Ordinary course:

Same as previous year.

Aldrich's Logic.

Barthlemy St. Hilaire, Logique Aristote.

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A.D. 1874. Higher course :

Aristotle's Prior Analytics.
 Mansel's Prolegomena Logic.
 Trendelenburgh's Elementa Logice Aristotelice.

Mental Philosophy.

5

Ordinary course :

Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding.
 Cicero, De Officiis.

Higher course :

Aristotle's Ethics.
 Bacon's Novum Organum.
 Sir William Hamilton's edition of Reid.
 Mackintosh's Dissertations on Ethical Philosophy.

10

General History, Literature, and Jurisprudence.

Ordinary course :

The elements of the civil law, and outlines of its history.
 General outlines of the history of Europe from the subversion
 of the Roman empire to the reign of Queen Victoria.

15

Higher course :

History of England from the revolution to the accession of
 Queen Victoria.
 History of Ireland to the reign of Queen Victoria.

20

The students of this class may select three of the above courses,
 provided physical science be one. If he selects the higher course,
 in any subject one other will be sufficient, physical science being
 one of the two.

SECOND SOPHISTER YEAR.

The studies appointed for this year shall consist of the following
 courses : first, classics ; second, mathematics ; third, physical science ;
 fourth, experimental physics ; fifth, mental philosophy ; sixth, 30
 general history and literature ; seventh, jurisprudence.

Classics.

Ordinary course :

Ordinary course.
 Ecchylus.
 Herodotus.
 Pindar.

35

Higher course :

Horace's Art of poetry.
Tacitus.

Mathematics.

5 Ordinary course :

Same as in previous year.

Higher course :

Same as in previous year.
Salmon's Higher plane curves.

10 Salmon's Surfaces.

Mathematical Physics.

Ordinary course :

Walton's Mechanical problems.

Higher course :

- 15 Poisson's Mécanique.
Besant's Hydrostatics.
Physical optics.
Julien's Mechanical problems.

Experimental Physics.

20 Ordinary course :

Hent.
Electricity.

Higher course :

Theories of sound and light.

25 *Mental Philosophy.*

Ordinary course :

Plato's Phædo.
Stewart's Outlines of Moral Philosophy.
Aristotle's Nichomachean Ethics.

30 Higher course :

Bacon, De Augmentis Scientiarum.
Lafont, Philosophie Morale.
Leibnitz, Nouveaux Essais sur l'Entendement.
Schewigler's History of Philosophy.
35 Leibnitz, Refutation de Spinoza.

General History and Literature.

Ordinary course :

History of the Holy Roman Empire from Charlemagne's
election as emperor to the extinction of the empire in 1801.

A.D. 1878. Higher course :

- History of the Italian republics of the middle ages.
 History of the Greek empire from the separation of the
 Eastern and Western empires to the taking of Constanti-
 nople by the Turks. 5
 Irish History previous to Henry II.
 Annals of the Four Masters.
 O'Curry, MS. Materials of Irish History.
 O'Curry on the Manners and Customs of the Irish.

Jurisprudence. 10

Ordinary course :

- Gibbon's chapters on the Roman civil law.
 Blackstone's Commentaries, first volume.

Higher course :

- The history of the English law of real property. 15
 The history of the English criminal law.
 Parliamentary law.
 Hantsell's Precedents.
 May's Parliamentary precedents.

A student in this class may select any three of the above courses. 20
 If he selects the higher course in any two, this will be sufficient.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

FIRST UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION AT END OF SECOND FRESHMAN YEAR.

At the University examination at the end of the second fresh- 25
 man year there shall be an examination in seven separate subjects;
 that is to say, first, classics; second, ancient and modern geography;
 third, geometry; fourth, algebra and trigonometry; fifth, ancient
 history; sixth, modern history; seventh, logic.

Every student shall be obliged to pass the examination in classics. 30
 He shall be entitled to select from the classical course of the first
 two years, one Greek poet and one Greek prose writer, in whose
 works he shall desire to be examined; also one Latin poet and one
 Latin prose writer; three books of Homer's Iliad or Odyssey, and
 two books of Virgil's *Æneid* or *Georgics*, shall be a sufficient 35
 selection of a work. In addition to being examined in the works
 so selected by himself, he may be examined by the examiners in

such way as they shall think best fitted to test his knowledge of the Greek and Latin languages. A.D. 1876.

Every student shall be obliged to pass an examination in geometry.

He shall also pass an examination in ancient and modern
5 geography.

Of the remaining four subjects he may select any one he pleases; he shall be examined in the ordinary course prescribed for that subject. If he selects history, he may select to be examined in the ordinary course prescribed for the two years, or in any one of the
10 periods of ancient or modern history mentioned in the course. If he selects the latter, he may further name any approved historian whose history shall be deemed by the council of examiners to be a standard book on the prescribed period, as the text from which he desires to be examined, but his naming one author shall not
15 prevent the examiners from testing him as to his general knowledge of the period he selects.

Prizes at this Examination.

At this examination prizes shall be given for answering, first, in classics; second, in mathematics; third, in logic; fourth, in
20 ancient history; and fifth, in modern history.

The examination for prizes in each of these departments shall be in the higher course herein-before laid down for the freshman years. It shall be conducted in such manner as the court of examiners may from time to time, with the approbation of the Academic
25 Council, prescribe.

General Prizes to be given.

In addition to the prizes so given at the examination, persons who pass the examination shall also be entitled to compete for prizes to be given away at separate examinations in the following subjects:
30 modern languages, Hebrew, Irish language and literature, Latin prose composition, Latin verse, Greek language and literature.

The prizes to be of such value and nature as the University Council may determine. The examinations in Greek to be conducted by the Regius professor of Greek, those in Latin composition
35 by the professor of Latin, in such manner and with such assistance as they may respectively appoint. The other examinations to be conducted in such manner as the University Council may from time to time direct.

Second University or Degree Examination.

40 At the University examination at the end of the undergraduate course there shall be an examination in eleven separate subjects:

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A.D. 1876.

first, classics; second, mathematics; fifth, ancient history; sixth, modern history; seventh, mathematical physics; eighth, experimental physics; ninth, mental philosophy; tenth, jurisprudence; eleventh, logic.

Every student may select any five of these subjects in which to be examined, provided that mathematical physics be one. If he selects to be examined in the higher course in any one, it shall be sufficient if he name three others.

Students examined in the ordinary classical course may select from the books named in the sophister course a Greek poet and Greek prose writer, and also a Latin poet and Latin prose writer.

In ancient history and in modern history they may select any two of the periods or subjects separately mentioned in the course either of the freshman or sophister years.

In mathematics, mathematical physics, experimental physics, and jurisprudence, the students selecting these subjects shall be examined in the ordinary course prescribed for the second sophister year.

A student selecting the subject of mental philosophy may either choose to be examined in the ordinary course prescribed for the two sophister years, or he may be examined in one or more works to be named by himself, written by authors of standard reputation which shall be approved of by the court of examiners and considered by them sufficient to test his general knowledge of the subject. No student shall be permitted to pass the degree examination unless he shall give satisfactory proof of his proficiency in English composition, to be tested in such manner as the court of examiners may, with the assent of the University Council, prescribe.

Any student at the degree examination may, with the approbation of the proper authorities of his college, substitute for one of the five required subjects (except mathematical physics) either natural history or political economy. Natural history shall include zoology, botany, mineralogy, and geology. If he selects either of these courses he shall be examined in it in such manner as the court of examiners may, with the assent of the University Council, have prescribed.

Honours at Degree Examinations.

Honours and prizes in each of the eleven subjects shall be given at the degree examination in such manner and after such examination as the University Council shall from time to time direct and approve. The first answerer in classics, in mathematics, in physical science, and in mental science and logic, shall each receive a gold medal, such

as have been usually given in the degree examinations in Trinity College. In all other respects the prizes and honours to be given, including the admission to graduate as moderators, and the placing of the candidates in order of merit, shall be in accordance with such regulations as the University Council may, with the assent of the vice-chancellor, from time to time prescribe.

The examination for honours in each subject shall be in all the higher course prescribed in that subject, or such portion of it as the court of examiners may, with the approbation of the University Council, from time to time appoint. The examination shall be conducted in such manner as the University Council shall from time to time prescribe.

General Prizes to be given after Degree Examination.

Immediately after the degree examination separate examinations shall be held in each of the following subjects, at each of which any person who has passed the degree examination shall be entitled to present himself:

- 1st. Modern languages.
- 2nd. Political economy.
- 3rd. English law.
- 4th. The Irish language and literature.
- 5th. The science of engineering.
- 6th. Chemistry.
- 7th. The history of English literature.
- 8th. The English and Irish orators.
- 9th. Natural History.

The prizes or honours to be given shall be of such nature and value as the University Council may from time to time determine, and the examinations shall be conducted in such manner and under such regulations as they may from time to time appoint.

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

Entrance Examination for University Students.

The candidate for entrance shall be examined either at a private examination or at a public examination, to be held in such manner as the University Council may prescribe.

He shall pass a satisfactory examination in arithmetic, in ancient and modern geography, and in the 1st book of Euclid's elements.

A.D. 1878. He shall also be examined in any two Latin and two Greek authors selected from the following list:

Greek—The gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke, or John; Lucian (Walker's selection); any two books of Homer's *Iliad*; any play of Euripides, Aeschylus, or Sophocles; Xenophon's *Anabasis* or *Cyropædia*.

Cæsar, *De Bello Gallico*; the *Satires* of Horace; any two books of the *Æneid* of Virgil; the *Odes* of Horace; Ovid's *Fæsti*; any oration of Cicero; any five books of Livy; Sallust, *Catiline* or *Jugurthine war*.

He shall also be tested in his capacity for Latin composition.

10

SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

Charges to be paid by University Students.

(Being the same as those now paid in Trinity College.)

	Entrance.	Half-year.	15
	£	£ s. d.	
Nobleman	60	83 12 0	
Fellow Commoner	30	16 16 0	
Pensioner	15	8 8 0	

The entire of the entrance fee and one-half of the half-yearly charge to be paid to the University fund, the other half of the latter to be paid to the tutor whom he may select.

EIGHTH SCHEDULE.

UNIVERSITY TERM EXAMINATIONS as appointed by the Seventy-fifth Section.

25

FIRST FRESHMAN YEAR.

First examination:

Classics.

Homer's *Iliad* (any four books).

The *Odes* of Horace (or *Satires* and *Epistles*).

30

Science.

Arithmetic.

First and second books of Euclid.

General History and Literature.

A.D. 1876.

See note at end.

Second examination :

Classics.

- 5 Ovid's *Fasti*.
Xenophon's *Anabasis*.

Science.

Arithmetic.
First six books of Euclid.

- 10 *General History and Literature.*

See note at end.

Third examination :

Classics.

- 15 Any four books of Virgil's *Æneid*.
Hecuba of Euripides.

Science.

Euclid as before.
Algebra, including quadratic equations.

General History and Literature.

- 20 SECOND FRESHMAN YEAR.

First examination :

Classics.

Lucian's *Dialogues of the dead* (Walker's selection).
Lucan's *Pharsalia*.

- 25 *Science.*
The mathematics of the first year.
Elements of plane trigonometry.

Second examination :

Classics.

- 30 Any four books of Homer's *Odyssey*.
Sallust.

General History and Literature.

See note at end.

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A.D. 1876.

Logic.

Murray's Logic.
 Port Royal Logic.
 Bowen's Logic.

FIRST SOPHISTER YEAR.

5

First examination :

Classics.

Demosthenes' Philippics.
 Cesar's De Bello Gallico.

Mathematics.

10

All the mathematics prescribed for the examinations of the
 Freshman Year.

Mathematical Physics.

Brinkley's Astronomy.

General History and Literature.

15

See note at end.

Mental Philosophy.

Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding, Book I. and II.

Logic.

Same as before.

20

Sir William Hamilton's Lectures on Logic.

Second examination :

Mathematics.

Same as last.

Classics.

25

Sophocles (any one play).
 Satires of Juvenal.

Mathematical Physics.

Astronomy as before.

Elementary mechanics (treatise of Galbraith and Haughton). 30

General History and Literature.

See note at end.

Logic.

Same as before.

35

Uebough's Précis.

Mental Philosophy.

A.D. 1876.

Locke on the Human Understanding, Book III. and IV.

Third examination :

Classics.

- 5 Thucydides.
Cicero's Oratio against Catiline.

Mathematics.

Same as last.

Mathematical Physics.

- 10 Same as last.

Logic.

Same as last.

General History and Literature.

See note at end.

- 15 *Mental Philosophy.*

Sir William Hamilton's Edition of Reid.

SECOND SOPHISTER YEAR.

First examination :

Classics.

- 20 Pindar.
Horace's Art of Poetry.

Mathematics.

Same as last.

Mathematical Physics.

- 25 Same as last.

Experimental Physics.

Heat.

General History and Literature.

See note at end.

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A.D. 1876.

Jurisprudence.

History of the Roman civil law.

Mental Philosophy.

Aristotle's Ethics.

Second examination :

5

Classics.

Eschylus (any play).

Tacitus (De moribus Germanorum).

Mathematics.

Same as last.

10

Mathematical Physics.

Same as last.

Experimental Physics.

Heat, electricity, and magnetism.

General History and Literature.

15

See note at end.

Jurisprudence.

Blackstone's Commentaries.

Mental Philosophy.

Stewart's Outlines of Moral Philosophy.

20

In all these examinations the examination in general history and literature shall be in such portions of the course prescribed for the year as the examiners may, with the assent of the University Council, previously appoint.

In any examination of the Junior Sophister year it shall be sufficient for the student to pass in any three of the appointed subjects, provided that mathematical physics be one. In the Senior Sophister year it shall be sufficient for him to pass in any three.

NINTH SCHEDULE.

30

All the rules prescribed as to examinations and courses of study in this Act or any of its schedules shall be subject to the following conditions :

Every examination in classics shall include such knowledge of Greek and Roman antiquities and history, and of the drama and the poetic metres as may be necessary to illustrate or explain the subject of the examination.

- 5 It shall also include such examination in the student's proficiency in composition as the Court of Examiners may think fit.

The Academic Council may at any time make such changes in the list of books mentioned in the classical course as to them shall
10 seem fit.

If any student shall at any examination desire to substitute for the work of any Greek or Latin author mentioned in the course, the work of any author which is not mentioned, he may do so if the Court of Examiners shall see fit to permit him.

- 15 When any text book is prescribed in any scientific or other subject, it shall be sufficient in any examination if the student has from any source acquired the knowledge which the appointed book is intended to afford him. It shall not be expected or implied by the placing of any text book in the course that the student is
20 to adopt the statements or opinions of the author or be prejudiced at any examination by dissenting from them.

If any student who has risen to the sophister class shall desire to devote himself peculiarly to any special branch of study, professional or otherwise, the University Council may upon the
25 recommendation of the College authorities in the case of a collegiate student, and of his tutor in case of a University student, if they shall see sufficient reason for doing so, dispense in his case with any portion of the studies prescribed for his class, upon such terms and conditions as they may think fit, and may make
30 such regulations as to his attendance at any term or general examination in accordance with such dispensation as they may think fit.

Any student who is a member of either college may, at any time he thinks fit, transfer himself to the books of the University as a
35 University student in the same class and rank as he holds at the time of the transfer, and any student who may be admitted into either college by transfer either from the other college or from the list of University students shall hold his class and rank unaffected by such change.

University Education
(Ireland).

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B I L L

To make better provision for University
Education in Ireland.

*(Prepared and brought in by
Mr. Butt, The O'Connor Don, Mr. Mitchell
Henry, Mr. McCarthy, and Mr. Sullivan.)*

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
16 May 1876.*

[Bill 150.]

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